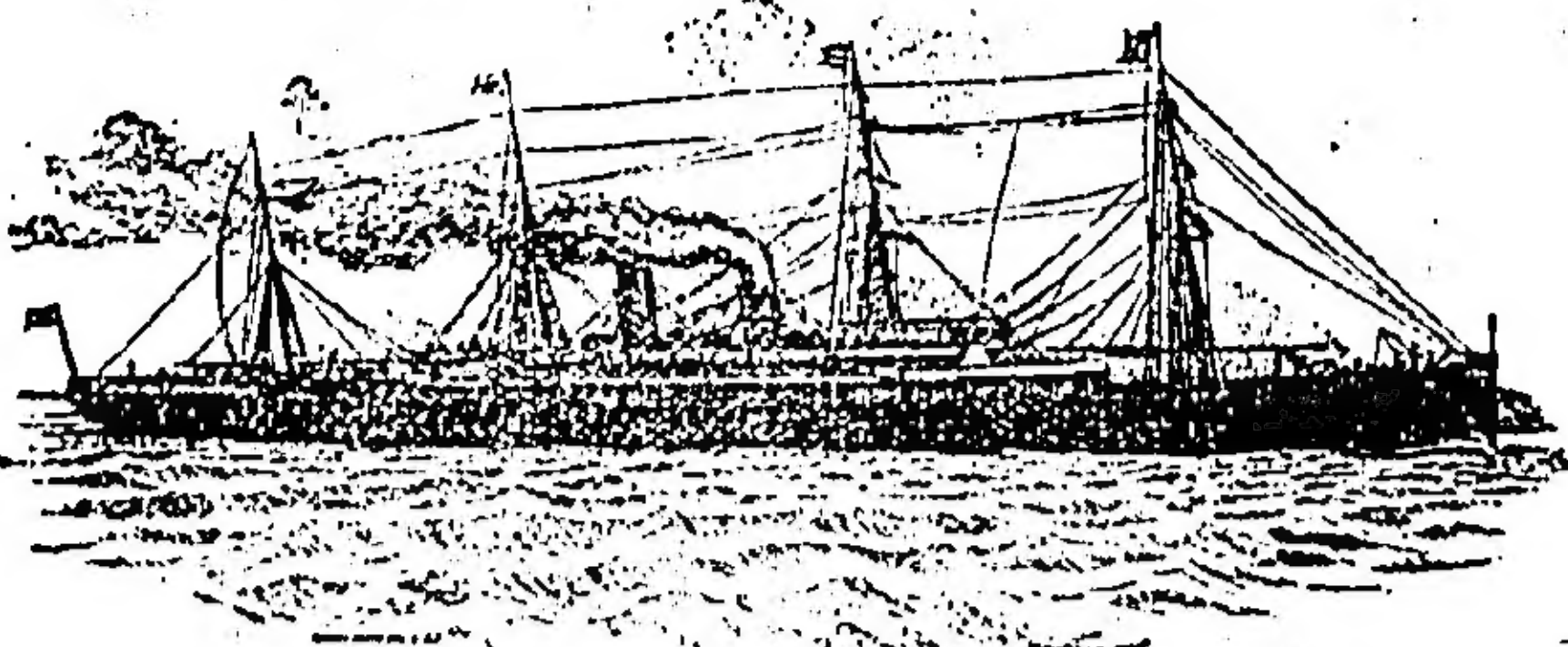


Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"NIPPON MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 24th June, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	THURSDAY, 7th July, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	SATURDAY, 11th July, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	TUESDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
"KOREA"	TUESDAY, 28th July, at Noon.
"GABIC"	TUESDAY, 4th August, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU"	FRIDAY, 14th August, at Noon.
"CHINA"	SATURDAY, 22nd August, at Noon.
"DORIC"	TUESDAY, 1st September, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE T. K. K. Company's Steamship "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (first-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).		
R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000 Tons.....	WEDNESDAY, 24th June.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 15th July.
"TARTAR"	4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 5th August.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882 "	WEDNESDAY, 12th August.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 26th August.

THE magnificent "EMPRESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS; ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Fidder's Street.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1903.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
OSTASIATISCHER FRECHTAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	
STRASSBURG	HAVRE AND HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE AND PENANG.)	20th June.	Freight and Passengers.
SUEVIA	HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.)	1st July.	Freight.
NURNBERG	HAVRE AND HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE AND PENANG.)	15th July.	Freight.
WURZBURG	HAVRE AND HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.)	29th July.	Freight and Passengers.
BADENIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE AND PENANG.)	12th August.	Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1903.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAN,"	2,363 tons.....	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN,"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATS'IAN,"	2,290 "	A. W. Dixon.
"HANKOW,"	3,073 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,"	2,860 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at about 7 A.M., 10 A.M. and 6 P.M. except Saturdays at 7 A.M. and 10 A.M. and Sundays at 6 P.M. only.

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at about 8 A.M., 2 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HUENSHAN,"	1,998 tons.....	Captain W. E. Clarke.
------------------	-----------------	-----------------------

Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at about 1 P.M. as per special Schedule. Sunday Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 7.30 A.M. (Sundays excepted).

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"	2,119 tons.....	Captain T. Hamlin.
------------------	-----------------	--------------------

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "NANNING,"	505 tons.....	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"SAINAM,"	588 "	D. Branch.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trip tickets about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD

Hongkong, 9th May, 1903.

Antimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. Net \$5.00 per Cask ex
Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. Net \$8.00 per Bag ex
Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1903.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the SALE of
POSTAGE STAMPS at the STAMP
OFFICE will be DISCONTINUED after the
30th instant.

All such STAMPS for REVENUE purposes
can be obtained at the GENERAL POST OFFICE.

A. M. THOMSON,
Collector of Stamp Revenue.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1903.

WHAT IS



1st June, 1903.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAILERS' PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1903.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.
Sole Agents—
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL
LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

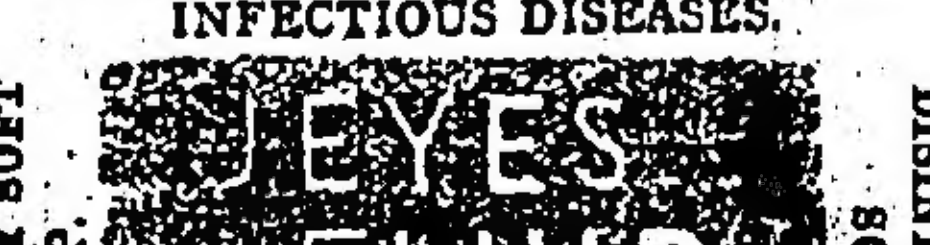
EASTMAN'S
KODAKS AND FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.
"OMEGA" is the best. "THREE YEARS"
guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Watson's Building.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.



AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY
ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1897.

Antimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of
entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of
Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock-
ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work,
and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by
Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of
Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable
of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge
Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be
guaranteed.

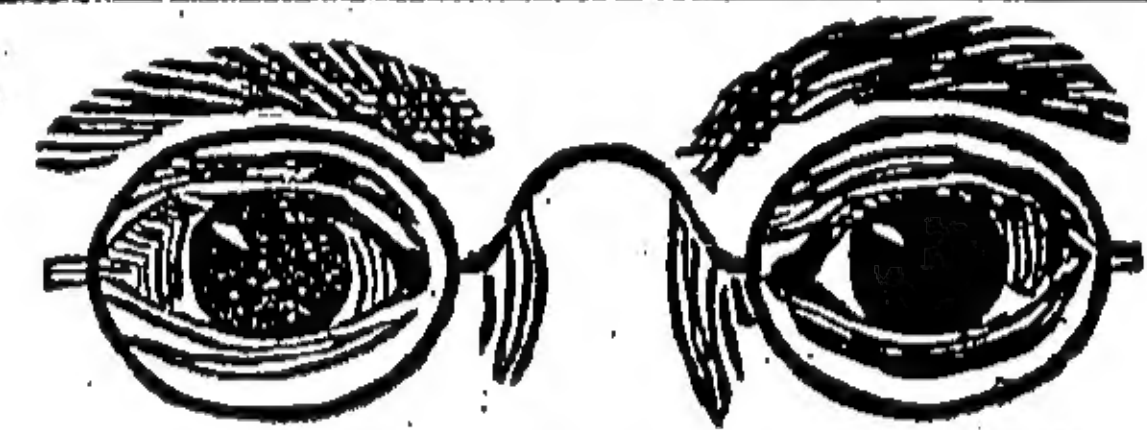
The cost of Docking, and repair, work, will be found to compare favourably with that
of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 376.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[573e]



THE HISTORY

Of impaired and lost eyesight, cataracts and other diseased conditions of the eyes is
generally associated with delay in getting first glasses, cheap spectacles, tramp spec, bung-
ling of incompetents and the indiscriminate wearing of others' discarded glasses.

ONLY ONE PAIR OF EYES

To last a life time. Keep them healthy and enjoy comfortable and perfect vision to
the greatest age by getting your glasses fitted by

N. LAZARUS

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
OF LONDON AND CALCUTTA.

Consulting Room: No. 16, Queen's Road Central.
Entrance through Mr. R. Houghton's Tailoring Establishment, nearly opposite
Hongkong Hotel.

JUST RECEIVED SHIPMENT

H. J. HEINZ & CO'S
CELEBRATED

PICKLES AND PRESERVES AND THEIR OTHER.

57

"GOOD THINGS"

KNOWN ALL THE WORLD OVER.
UNEQUALLED FOR TASTE AND QUALITY.

HEINZ'S SWEET PICKLES)
HEINZ'S APPLE BUTTER) cannot be surpassed.
HEINZ'S BAKED BEANS)

TRY HEINZ'S AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.

CAN BE OBTAINED AT YOUR GROCERS.

DANG CHEE SON & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, SOUTH CHINA
(Wholesale dealers only).

Hongkong, 4th May, 1903.

[553e]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK, NEAR THE TRAM TERMINUS, TEL. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

[17]

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL
OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

[1339e]

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that
the undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,

VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT
GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,

The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

KRUSE & Co.,
CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

954c]

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, 19
ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

[S] Now in a position, in his New and Com-
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTISED
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS
a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1892.

[45]

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

PHOTOGRAPHER, CRAYON PORTRAIT
PAINTER, ETC.

PHOTOGRAPHY in all its Branches.
Groups and Interiors a Specialty.
Large Selection of Views.

TOP STORIES, 41 and 43, QUEEN'S
ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1902.

[1399d]

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

Shanghai Bullion Broker

COMMITTS SUICIDE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, 17th June, 3.00 p.m.

Mr. R. M. Campbell, Bill and Bullion Broker, of 50 Sinza Road, has shot himself.

[The news of Mr. R. M. Campbell's demise will be received with regret by the commercial community in Hongkong, by whom he was very well known. The deceased gentleman will be best remembered in connection with the great Benjamin share collapse in the early eighties in which the Shanghai branch of the Agra Bank had a leading part. When Mr. Lemarckland was manager of the Bank at Shanghai, the late Mr. Campbell was his co-jointer in that financial institution. It earned some notoriety, as stated, in the collapse of the late Mr. B. D. Benjamin through his failure in the stock exchange at Shanghai. Mr. Campbell succeeded his chief in the management of the Bank through this circumstance, and it was not until the closing of the Agra that he started business on his own account in the Model Settlement as a bill and bullion broker, under the happiest auspices. He continued in pursuit of his profession with conspicuous success and was reputed to have made a comfortable competence for himself in the business he has conducted with so much ability. Mr. Campbell was well known in business circles both in Shanghai and Hongkong where he was extremely popular. He was married, and was a brother-in-law of Mr. Henry Morris who is also a bullion broker at Shanghai. Much sympathy will be felt with the widow in her sad bereavement. Mr. Campbell was on a holiday in England in 1901.—Ed., H.K.T.]

(Reuters.)

Somaliland Serious Outlook.

LONDON, 15th June.

A War Office dispatch from Bohotle says that the Mullah has cut the telegraph lines and executed a flank march with the intention of raiding the communications of Hahote and Berbera; all posts are being strengthened.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Aden wires that the Mullah has cut up a convoy between Garero and Bohotle, and that Col. Cobbe is surrounded at Galadi and General Manning unable to move to his assistance.

(N. C. D. News.)

Strike and Riot in Osaka.

Kobe, 12th June.

Owing to the establishment of a river steamer service in Osaka which interfered with their business, there has been a strike of jinrikishamen there. The streets are deserted, only private vehicles running.

A mass meeting of jinrikishamen in the Y. M. C. A. Hall this morning was dispersed by the police. Three hundred of the men marched to the south district, and attempted to wreck the steamers. They had a free fight with the police, and two hundred of them were arrested.

The Fire in Peking.

Peking, 12th June.

In the fire at the Board of Revenue where sycee to the amount of about Tls. 4,000,000 is kept, the actual loss was not serious, only a part of the buildings in front having been burnt down.

The Serbian Massacre.

MORE DETAILS.

London, 12th June.

The accounts of the tragedy at Belgrade are still conflicting.

It is stated that their Majesties perished locked in each other's arms. The Queen was killed with the stroke of an axe, and the King was shot.

Belgrade is now quiet. There were rejoicings and illuminations on Thursday evening, the mob acclaiming King Karageorgievich.

How the Situation is Regarded in Austria.

London, 12th June.

A semi official statement has been published in Vienna to the effect that the establishment of the Karageorgievich dynasty is regarded as the best solution as far as the peace of the country is concerned.

The policy of Austro-Hungary, the statement declares, is absolutely neutral in Serbian affairs, and Austro-Hungary would only intervene if Austrian interests were menaced.

Servia.

Peter Karageorgievich has unanimously been elected King of Servia.

Heavy Rains in England.

HOUSES AND STREETS FLOODED.

There has been unceasing rain in London and the South of England for fifty-five hours and it still continues to fall.

Large tracts of country are submerged and houses and streets flooded.

The railway traffic is disorganised and the hay crop ruined.

Snow is falling in the Highlands.

TYPHOON WARNING.

General Edw. S. Bragg, U. S. Consul-General, kindly forwards the following copy of a telegram which he received from Manila to-day:

Manila Observatory, June, 17th, 10.15 o'clock a.m. "Typhoon east of Batanes Island."

[To the N. of Luzon and S.E. of Formosa lie two groups of islands, the most N. called Batanes and the S. and nearest to the N. coast of Luzon the Babuyanes. The first of these, the Batanes, lie between Bachi and Balingtan channels connecting the Pacific Ocean and the China Sea, and along the one hundred and twenty-second meridian of longitude, between lat. 22° 18' N., and 21° 06' N.—Ed., H.K.T.]

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

TIENTSIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Tientsin, June 4th.

Everything has been completely paralysed here by dust. Within the past few days we have had two or three of the most terrible experiences in this line that I have known since my residence in the North. Everyone prays for rain. Officials and private persons of all nationalities alike pray for rain, and likely as not when we get it it will be floods. The luckless people are naturally growing more and more hysterical. Not only does famine stare them in the face, but they are in enforced idleness, which always gives the end scope, and the financial pressure grows apace. It is in the minds of the special committee of foreign bank compradors and leading merchants now to start a private bank on loan and deposit system in order to restore if possible the credit between native and foreign banks and so revive trade. They require, however, that the Viceroy shall make a large government deposit first to encourage the native gentry to come forward with their money. The scheme is not likely to work, I think. The Viceroy is being partitioned to reduce the taxation of the City so that wealthy merchants outside may venture back. He cannot well afford to do this with so many hungry officials round him. His relative who recently had to leave the magistracy here after scraping up some Tls. 40,000 in about six months and against whom there were so many charges, has now been acquitted and just promoted by being made prefect of Sheuchu in this province, a post in which he will have every facility of bleeding several districts. Capt. Tsao, the late Chief of Police was, it is stated, enabled to retire South quite recently well enough off to refuse the supervision of the China Merchants accounts. He had run through something like Tls. 400,000 for police expenses in nine months. The T. P. G. with its large staff of highly paid foreigners only required some \$240,000 for the whole year, and with more to pay. The present Chief of Police has been allowed only Tls. 120,000 for the year, and the first thing he has done is to disband half the force so as to make sure of his own share of the spoil. Thus are things in the city within nine months of the Chinese return, and yet we were assured "everything was to go on just the same as the T. P. G." The foreign merchants hanged for the Chinese, return to restore trade—which they declared the T. P. G. was killing. Behold the restored trade! The foreigners left the city swept and garnished with money in the exchequer, fine roads, and peaceful prosperity. Now, ruin, chaos, misery and dirt. In their hearts the foreign merchants note the contrast with some chagrin. No new contracts for produce are being made. The outgoing cargo is all old contract stuff. Things will get much worse yet it is to be feared. Of course as is always the case the Chinese are blaming the foreigner for it all. Anti-foreign placards have been up in the City, and I hear the children, gather in the streets every night in crowds blowing toy trumpets which is one of the peculiarly Chinese methods of exciting a desire for or expectancy of war. It is a trifle, but it has its significance, and a continuance of drought, sickness and famine will lead to some rioting.

The Chinese are beginning to talk about the Court extravagance and the frequency with which the legations are entertained, which is another grievance the Chinese will lay to our charge ere long. They will say the legations force these entertainments for which the provinces are bled.

Na Tung and Chi Hung Chi are the ignorant conservatives coming to the fore now, as Chang Chi-tung seems determined not to be dragged into the wars.

Gossip is singularly quiet about Manchuria in spite of the Russian Minister being back, and nothing fresh appears to have been done.

Two presentations have been made to Mr. and Mrs. Hiff, our outgoing visitor and his wife, who leave soon for home. Mr. Hiff having been elected Bishop of Shantung. The first was a presentation of a canteen of silver and a dressing case from the congregation, the second some silver dishes and other things from the children of All Saints' School, where Mr. Hiff has worked indefatigably for five years.

THE SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY.

The Wai Wu Pu on June 11 forwarded to the British Legation the Imperial approval of the contract for the construction of the Shanghai-Szechow-Nanking Railway by the British and Chinese Corporation signed originally nearly five years ago, and lately supported upon in a memorial by the acting Viceroy Chang Chih-tung, Governor En Shou and Sheng Kung-pao. It is expected that a prompt beginning will be made with this, the first really important British built railway in China. So far the idea of Mr. Byron Brennan, ex-British Consul General, who brought the negotiation in Peking to a close, has not succeeded in inducing the Foreign Ministers to agree to any basis of compulsory sale of land for the purposes of the railway, as he has been trying to do.

A SHIMONOSEKI dispatch to the Asahi states that the British cruiser Amphitrite arrived there from Kobe at 6 a.m. on the 4th inst., and left three hours later for Weihaiwei. A passenger on the steamer Tremont photographed the cruiser in the harbour, and being detected was at once arrested and charged with the offence of the Strategic Zone Law. The offender was being examined by the Moji police, when the message was sent to the Asahi, but doubtless he would be enabled to continue his journey on the Tremont.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

PHILIPPINE CURRENCY.

The Philippine government has not been advised by Secretary Root of any change in the plan for introducing the new currency in the islands and in official circles it is doubted that any change is in contemplation. The coinage and shipment of the new money continues and it is generally believed that the first of it will be put in circulation at the time originally planned. There will be more than 5,000,000 new pesos in the possession of the government by July 1st and as nearly double that amount has already been coined there will be no difficulty about starting the circulation plan. While nothing on the subject has been received in official circles from Washington it is thought possible that the Secretary of War has stopped the purchase of silver for the Philippine coinage. Silver has been forced up by what appears to be a close and nicely manipulated combination and it would not be surprising if the secretary decided to suspend purchases until the market seeks its natural level.

The Philippines government has not yet reached a conclusion as to the plan for introducing the new money and has not yet defined its attitude toward the local currency now in circulation. One of the members of the commission speaking to a Manila Times man said: "The government has not reached any decision on the money question. We have discussed the situation at length in a general way but have decided nothing. I know of no plan to delay the introduction of the new coins until September. We have heard nothing from Washington on the subject and nothing of the kind has been suggested among ourselves. I can tell you nothing about the plan for introducing the money other than to say that I believe the new money will be put into circulation at the time originally planned."

SARAWAK AND THE STRAITS CURRENCY.

The report of the Straits Settlements Currency Commission is now published and we presume we may expect development at any moment, remarks the Sarawak Gazette. We do not intend to discuss the plan proposed, which is one that, if successful, will take time but have the advantage of costing less than any method hitherto proposed. Whatever scheme may be finally adopted, it is certain that Sarawak must follow the Straits currency sooner or later. We should prefer sooner and do not doubt but that should it be possible, Sarawak will follow the Straits from the commencement. Should this not be possible there will be very great inconvenience to Sarawak trade with Singapore, which will be as bad for Singapore traders as for Sarawak ones, and as this trade amounts to some \$12,000,000 it is to be hoped that the change in currency may be made at the same time in both places.

MR. J. R. TWENTYMAN

PURCHASING ESTATES.

"Odd Man Out," whoever that individual may be, writes to the Shields Daily Gazette, on 15th May as follows:—

A SHIELDS NABOB.

Mr. James R. Twentyman, a native of South Shields, who went out to Shanghai a little over 20 years ago, has recently become the purchaser, I hear, of an extensive and valuable estate in the North Riding of Yorkshire. He and his wife and family are on a visit to this country, and are staying at present at Bournehouse. The property which has just come into their possession is the well-known Kirby Misperton estate, situated about 20 miles north-west of Scarborough. It comprises an area of 1,734 acres, and is said to afford excellent shooting and fishing, and capital hunting with three packs of hounds. The family mansion, which gives the name to the estate, is a stately and massive stone building, surrounded by pleasure grounds, with an ornamental lake in their midst, and fine undulating park lands beyond. There are two picturesque lodges, and stabling for eight horses. The estate embraces, besides, the pretty village of Kirby Misperton, and eleven farms and homesteads, all of which are freehold, yielding an annual rental of £4,200. Mrs. Twentyman and her children will, I understand, take up their residence at Kirby Misperton, but Mr. Twentyman will, for the present, return to Shanghai.

A SUCCESSFUL CAREER.

This is the second large North country estate, which, by the way, Mr. Twentyman has purchased in recent years. During his visit to this district in 1897 he bought Ewanrigg, an estate of some antiquarian importance, and situated near Maryport, in Cumberland. That property has an area of 630 acres, and since it came into the possession of its present owner vast improvements have been in progress. We shall henceforth know Mr. Twentyman as an estate owner of some repute. His material progress in the world has been remarkable. Just a little over twenty years ago he set out to his El Dorado in the east to fill the position of an inspecting engineer. But his wonderful industry and keen enterprise, combined with fine business instincts which enabled him to look so far ahead in his commercial and industrial pursuits, have rewarded him with the opulence of a Nabob. He is now the managing director of a huge shipbuilding and graving dock firm in Shanghai, which according to the annual report of the Company for 1900—the last I have seen—showed profits amounting to 299,126 taels, 240,000 of which was equally dealt with in dividends and bonuses. A Shanghai tael, I should say, is of the value of 6s. 10d. English money.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

DERELICT BUOY ADRIFT AT SEA.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer Foochow, Capt. H. Smale, which arrived at Shanghai from Hakodate on Saturday, reports:—

Left Hakodate on Saturday, the 6th inst., and experienced light N.-ly winds and fine weather as far as the Korean Straits; thence to port light S.E. winds and dirty wet weather. On Wednesday, the 10th inst., in lat. 32° 24' N. and long. 126° 16' E. passed a round red buoy adrift, with No. 2 painted white on a black ground in two places.

SENSATIONAL TALE OF THE SEA.

SHIPWRECK OF THE "UMONA."

MADRAS, 27th May.

A life boat of the Natal liner Umona arrived at Colombo late on Monday night with news that the steamer had struck on a coral reef in one and half degree channel. The passengers had been safely landed, but all attempts to get the vessel off having failed Capt. Hedley called for volunteers to go to Colombo in the life boat. Among others were two civilians and Mr. Colvin formerly of the Pioneer staff, who volunteered to go. They endured great privations on the voyage to Colombo which took eleven days. All the volunteers worked hard at the oars snatching sleep at odd intervals. Monsoon weather made the sea disagreeable and the journey perilous. Seas swept over the frail craft and despite all efforts she drifted 200 miles out of her course. The volunteers report that the treatment of the shipwrecked crew and passengers (by the islanders) was very bad. They refused all help, until bribed with bags of rice, and they threatened to loot the ship.

OTHER PARTICULARS.

CALCUTTA, 27th May.

The Englishman states that the cause of the stranding of the Umona among the Maldivian reefs appears wrapped in mystery. The vessel stranded on the 15th and from most recent reports she is still hard and fast on the reef. One and a half degree channel is last but one south of numerous channels passing through the Maldivian islands and is at least 30 miles wide. The land on each side of the Channel is extremely low and the fact that there are no lights on it render it a serious menace to navigation. The Umona (of the same line of steamers) which has just arrived in Calcutta passed through the same channel on the day following the stranding of Umona, that is to say, the 16th. It was raining heavily at the time and the captain of the Umona saw nothing of the Umona; this being partly due to the fact that land was not visible at all through the rain, and partly to the supposition that the Umona had got into the inner side of one of the small islands. The conduct of the Maldivians seems strange indeed in view of the fact that they are generally known to be kind and hospitable to strangers. Though hunger and overpowering temptation for loot may be reason enough for their refusing help. It is comforting to know, however, that the passengers of the Umona are well able to look after themselves for of 450 coolies on board 300 are men and the small remainder women and children. Moreover, the steamer is exceedingly well provisioned and the islands are reported to have a plentiful supply of fresh water so that in any eventuality the shipwrecked passengers can hold out for some considerable time.

H.M.S. Pique has started for the islands to assist, and the B.I. s.s. Amara has gone to the scene where the Umona is held fast on a coral reef. The passengers and five hundred coolies have been safely landed on an atoll.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Paucity of transactions is the continuing feature of the share market. Hongkong Bank shares have advanced five shillings in London, but the local rate remains unaltered at \$68½ buyers and no business. Business was done in Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats at \$37½ and on holders becoming firm shares had to be paid for at \$38, which is the closing buying rate. Sales of Canton Insurance shares were effected at \$177½; at the close they are firmer with buyers at \$180. Hongkong Electric continue in favour and have buyers now at \$13½ for the old shares. China Providents were done at \$9½ and Green Island Cements at \$25. Powells sold at the advanced rate of \$10.

Shanghai reports another slump in Farnham Boyds which are offering at Tls. 180 after having advanced to Tls. 190 about a fortnight ago. Langkats are quoted Tls. 280 ex the dividend of Tls. 7½ and bonus of Tls. 2.50 paid on the 15th inst.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 1/8 3/16
" Bank Bills, on demand 1/8 3/16
" Credits, 4 months' sight 1/8 9/16
" D'ments, 4 months' sight 1/8 11/16
ON BERLIN, (demand) M. 1/24
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 2 1/2
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 4 1/4
" Credits, 30 days' sight 4 1/4
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 125
" On demand 126
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 7 1/4
" Private 30 days' sight nom.
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 8 1/4
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate \$11.85
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael 61.30
Bar Silver 24 1/2

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.
To-day's quotations are as follows:—
MALWA NEW @ No sales
" LAST YEAR @ 1,000
" OLDEST @ 1,080/1,100
PATNA NEW @ 1,032 1/2
" OLD @ 1,022 1/2
BENARES NEW @ 1,042 1/2
" OLD @ 1,022 1/2
PERSIAN (PAPER) @ No sales

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

Co-day's Advertisements.

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of JUNE, 1903, at 11 in the FORE-NOON, when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed, viz:—

- "That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$300,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$20 each) to \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each) and that such reduction be effected by reducing the nominal amount of all the shares in the Company's capital from \$20 to \$10 per share."
- "That after such reduction the capital of the Company be increased from \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each) to \$300,000 (divided into 30,000 shares of \$10 each) by the creation of 15,000 new shares of \$10 each to be offered and if accepted to be allotted to the present shareholders of the Company in the ratio and proportion of one new share for every old share in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof."
- "That in consideration of the guarantee and undertaking now given by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. (the General Managers of the Company) and testified by their signature hereto (and to be further testified by the execution by the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. of a separate instrument of guarantee to be executed contemporaneously with the Debenture Trust Deed or Mortgage hereinafter referred to and to be held by the Trustees thereof to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned) that the dividend for the years 1903, 1904 and 1905 in respect of the new shares referred to in the second of the preceding resolutions shall not fall below the rate of 6 per centum per annum in each and every one of the said three years the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. as such General Managers as aforesaid be and they hereby are authorised to issue Debentures to the amount of not more than \$200,000 on the property of the Company to be secured by a duly executed Mortgage thereof by the Company to such persons as Trustees for and on behalf of the Debenture holders as the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. may by writing under their hand appoint. The said Debentures to be issued in the shape of Bonds for \$1,000 or \$500 each at the Debenture holders' option respectively but so that the aggregate amount in value of such Debentures taken together shall not exceed the sum of \$200,000. The Bonds for and in respect of the said Debentures may be issued at a discount not exceeding 2½ per cent. on the face value thereof but so that the holders respectively of such Debentures shall not be entitled to be repaid more than the face value thereof. The said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum to be computed from the date of actual issue to the respective holders thereof and to be repayable within 5 years from and after the date of such actual issue in manner following that is to say No portion of the amount paid in respect of any of such Debentures shall be repayable during the first three years following the date of the actual issue thereof but upon the expiration of such period of three years there shall be repaid in respect of each Debenture to each and every holder thereof

- "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within six calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"
- "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twelve calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"
- "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within eighteen calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"
- "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twenty-four calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"

Should the above Resolutions be duly passed they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1903.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

[7112]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA:

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SANUKI MARU," having arrived from the above Ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd instant will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and Notice of same sent to this Office before the 26th instant, or claims in connection therewith will not be recognized.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1903 [7156]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

1903.
"CHARLES TIBERGHIE" ... 22nd June.
"MACDUFF" ... 15th July.
"SAINT BEDE" ... 25th July.
For Freight and further Information, apply to
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1903 [13304]

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

Co-day's Advertisements.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE Fast and Commodious Steamship

"WING CHAI," will leave her wharf, opposite Central Market, EVERY SUNDAY (during the Summer Months) at 8.30 A.M. returning at 8 P.M.

FARE.—Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner (either on Board or at Macao Hotel) \$5. A Matshed for Sea Bathing is provided and Bathing Clothes, &c., provided at a reasonable rate.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1903. [7146]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES," will be despatched for the above Port, on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to
DOUGLAS, LARRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1903. [7120]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE.

"GUTHRIE," Captain Dabell, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon sharp.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric-light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1903. [7136]

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"VERONA."

Captain H. N. Spiesen, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1903. [7160]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

FOR MOI, KOBE, HONOLULU, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"CLAVERING."

Captain Barton, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to the Company's Office, 35, Queen's Road Central, 2nd Floor.
J. S. VAN BUREN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1903. [4360]

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ARARA."

Captain Williamson, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 25th instant, to be followed by the Steamship "VERONA."

Captain H. N. Spiesen, on or about WEDNESDAY, the 15th July.

For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1903. [4320]

THE POPULAR SCOTCH IS "BLACK & WHITE"

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING
and
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 17th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 27th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 3rd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 12th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 16th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 22nd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NESTOR"	On 29th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEUCER"	On 30th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 9th August.

S.S. "PROMETHEUS" left Singapore 12th inst. and is due here 17th inst.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"ANTENOR"	On 23rd June.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"ALCINOUS"	On 7th July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"PELEUS"	On 21st July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"STENTOR"	On 4th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"DARDANUS"	On 18th August.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"MACHAON"	On 14th July.
	"NINGCHOW"	On 10th August.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KWEIYANG"	19th June.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	22nd "
MANILA	"CHINGTU"	4th July.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY IS- LAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYD- NEY and MELBOURNE.	"CHINGTU"	4th "
	"TAIYUAN"	7th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1903.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon carried.—All the most up-
to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 20th June, at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 27th June, at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	J. McGinty		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1903.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, INLAND SEA OF
JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR
PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail
"INDRAVELLI"	4,899	R. P. Craven	July 14, 1903.
"INDRAPURA"	4,899	A. E. Hollingsworth	Aug. 14, "
"INDRASAMHA"	5,197	W. E. Craven	Sept. 13, "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations.	Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing Dates.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIJIN MARU"	T. Ogata	FRIDAY, 19th June.
FOR ANPING	"MAIDZURU MARU"	T. Saito	SUNDAY, 21st June.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIGI MARU"	T. W. Groves	THURSDAY, 25th June.
FOR FOCHOW	"ANPING MARU"	J. Goto	

* Via SWATOW and AMOY.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.
All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage and further Information, apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at No. 2, Des Vaux Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager.
[179c]

Hongkong, 13th June, 1903.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG-MANILA,

REDUCED SALOON PAS-
SAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$25. RETURN, \$40.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. Unrivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [35c]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid New Steel Twin Screw Steamer

"KWONG CHOW,"

1,474 Tons, Captain Walker, leaves HONGKONG for CANTON at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days leaving CANTON at 5 P.M. Unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare, \$4 Single Journey.
Meals \$1 each.
The Company's Wharf is West of the Hongkong Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1903. [32c]

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY, 2.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

THE Steamship

"CHU KONG,"

Departures from HONGKONG to MACAO, Daily, at 7.30 A.M. SUNDAY, including Departures from MACAO to HONGKONG, Daily, at 2 P.M. SUNDAY including.

This Steamer is the fastest and has Superior Cabin Accommodation.

FARES:

1st Class, \$1.50

2nd " 70

3rd " 30

Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.,

No. 42, Bonham Strand West.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1903. [87c]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENLOMOND,"

Captain Hutton, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 2nd July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1903. [689c]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

MANILA LINE.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship.

Captain.

Tons.

Sailing Date.

ROSETTA MARU

N. Tate

3,876

FRIDAY, 19th June, at 11 A.M.

ROHILLA MARU

E. P. Bishop

3,860

THURSDAY, 25th June, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1903.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 18th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LAFFRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1903. [707c]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"

Captain S. J. Payne, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1903. [708c]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENFARG,"

Captain Holman, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 23rd June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1903. [638c]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENESK,"

Captain Rafferty, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 9th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1903. [671c]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Japanese Mail Steamship

"KUMANO MARU,"

4,500 Tons, Captain E. W. Haswell, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Well-known Steamer is specially constructed for the service in the Tropics, and is provided with superior accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. S. MIHARA,

Manager.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1903. [696c]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"VINDOBONA,"

Captain Cobol, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 26th instant, P.M.

For Information as to Passage and Freight apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1903. [597c]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st July, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric-light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1903. [688c]

REGULAR SERVICE

BETWEEN HONGKONG AND

MANILA IN 48 HOURS.



TOYO KISEN KAISHA

MANILA LINE.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship.

Captain.

Tons.

Sailing Date.

ROSETTA MARU

N. Tate

3,876

FRIDAY, 19th June, at 11 A.M.

ROHILLA MARU

E. P. Bishop

3,860

THURSDAY, 25th June, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1903.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 18th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LAFFRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1903. [707c]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"

Captain S. J. Payne, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1903. [708c]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENFARG,"

Captain Holman, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 23rd June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1903. [638c]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENESK,"

Captain Rafferty, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 9th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1903. [671c]

Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"AMBRIA,"

Captain Duckstein, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded

THE MASSACRE OF JEWS IN RUSSIA.

Papers from Vancouver, dated 18th ult., bring details of the awful barbarities inflicted by Russians upon the Jews of Kishineff. Writing from London, Zangwill, the greatest living Jewish author, says:—

The dark ages have returned. The news from Kishineff puts back the clock of European time, which already is slow enough in Russia. The Middle Ages are outdone; the worst massacres have been surpassed in Bessarabia. Only the other day, Major Gordon Evan, member of the Alien Immigration Co., who took the trouble really to investigate the condition of the masses, for whom he proposed to legislate, told what he heard on all sides, both from Jews and Christians, that there was no ill feeling between the two races in Russia. What an ironical comment then on the disciples of observation of the traveller and of the veracity of the impression which people observe about themselves and the atmosphere in which they live personally! I never heeded the glib optimism of those who think human nature evolves by leaps and bounds. It takes a long time to wear off the old Adam, or rather, not to insult Adam, who was an amiable vegetarian, unlike the tiger and the snake. This is true, particularly in the case of Russia. "Scratch a Russian and you will find a Tartar" is an old expression, but the object of this article is neither to moralize nor even to state my own panacea, which is that the only solution of the Jewish question is to take the Jews out of Russia, as Baron Hirsch intended, and to plant them in a soil of their own, preferably Palestine, using the now wasted Hirsch millions in accord with the true spirit of that great bequest.

THIS ARTICLE'S OBJECT.

The object of this article is simply to state facts. When we know what actually happened we are on the right road to prevent it happening again. The Russian official account tells us the Kishineff riots began at the maltreatment of a Christian woman by the Jewish proprietor of a merry-go-round. What a grim merry-go-round will be the circulation of this Russian official lie. I have collected direct from the spot the real facts of the case, ignoring official accounts, even those not under Russian censorship, but strengthening out the whole chaotic tangle of numberless facts and rumours into one coherent chronological narrative. If America is able to take action or not it is well that her people shall know the facts. Here is the truth about Kishineff:

THE TRUTH.

The anti-Jew troubles at Kishineff during the two days in Russian Easter, April 19 and 20, exceeded in cruelty and brutality all the anti-Jewish disturbances which have taken place in Russia during the nineteenth century. Following are some of the facts which the Russian government will never be able to disprove. On April 19, the first day of Russian Easter, towards midday, a band of street urchins, under the leadership of some older persons, commenced to break the windows of Jewish houses in the space called Novibazaar. The police admonished the ruffians, but did nothing to punish them. Encouraged by such unexpected forbearance by the Russian police, not only the gamins, but workmen commenced to assemble with cries of "Catch the Jews." In this crowd were seen, besides workmen, small merchants, artisans theological students and even civil servants in uniform. Most of the crowd wore red shirts. The leaders were two representatives of the professional class. Pissargewsky and Semigradov. The crowd immediately dispersed into small parties, going in different directions.

Then the terrible pillage commenced. Armed with bludgeons, axes and bars of iron, the wreckers commenced to batter down the doors of Jewish houses and shops. Furniture was smashed, bedding destroyed, merchandise carried off. Nearly all the robbers attired themselves on the spot with the clothes stolen from the houses. Things that could not be destroyed or carried away were soaked with petroleum and burned. The police remained inactive around the wreckers, and arrested some Jews who tried to protect their houses and shops. The governor wired to St. Petersburg for instructions, but gave orders at the same time that no private messages should be sent to St. Petersburg.

SLAUGHTER STARTS.

Towards 4 o'clock the slaughter commenced. Jewish houses were entered. The mob demanded all the money and jewels and afterward the man was battered to death with bludgeons. The women received similar treatment. Children were taken to the tops of houses to be thrown from the windows. At some houses some inmates tried to save themselves by retreating to the roof, but the houses were demolished until the roof collapsed, bringing the unfortunate to the ground. The police remained inactive, but guided the mob to Jewish houses, because in some cases Christian houses had been attacked by mistake. Towards evening the barbarism reached its apogee. The robbers cut the throats of a few Jews and soaked pieces of linen in their blood. The crimsoned linen was then attached to canes to make flags. Other brigands ripped men open, tore out their entrails and stuffed the corpses with feather bedding.

JEWS CRUCIFIED.

Another party made a specialty of crucifying Jews, driving large nails through their feet and hands. The police continued passive, but kept watch to prevent the Jews leaving their houses for self-defence. Here and there Jews attempted to defend themselves, but their temerity had a terrible revenge. The merchant Galauter defended his house with a revolver, but was soon overcome by the mob, who tore out his eyes and tongue. A well known Jewess sought to defend herself by throwing hot water on her assailants, but was dragged into the street with her child and both bludgeoned to death. These scenes lasted until midnight, when a few hours of quietness followed. Monday morning the city was dominated by a strong

parade of soldiers. A Jewish deputation visited the governor to demand measures for protection, but that official replied nonchalantly he could do nothing, as he had received no instructions from St. Petersburg. The deputation wanted to remain in the court yard of the governor's residence, but the governor ordered them to be driven out. The mob, encouraged by the governor's attitude, resumed its work of pillage and slaughter.

SOLDIERS AND POLICE.

What did the soldiers and police do? In Gastina street one officer met robbers laden with loot. The officers told them to drop their booty and rifle a Jewish shop near by. The police showed the mob Jewish shops whose owners had escaped by exposing Christian images in windows. The Jewish inmates of these houses were crucified. The soldiers and police formed circles in which Jews were battered to death. The independent Russian press, which cannot print all the truth, like the St. Petersburg Weidemoosti, organ of the Prince Oukichtonsky, on April 30, said: "The police admonished the assailants severely, and the troops called the brigands to order not less severely." Does the reader understand the irony of the phrase "the soldiers admonished the brigands?" Is it true that when workmen made a peaceful demonstration against the Car the police and soldiers "admonished them?" Anyway, in Armienskaia and Kchazlampieski streets the soldiers and police took a large share in the pillage. Two under officers murdered a Jewess in the presence of their soldiers.

SOCIETY "INTERESTED."

The great public and society? What was it doing? Society promenaded or drove through the city to gaze at the interesting spectacle. Many of her Russian aristocracy incited the mob. This was the case during the attack on the jewelry shop of Attewsky. Some Russians, it is true, tried to save the Jews. Nasaroff writes to the Novosti of St. Petersburg that for offering to help an old Jew who was being beaten to death, he was himself bludgeoned and only the intervention of an acquaintance who cried "you're murdering a Christian" saved him. With fiendish energy the brigands devastated the synagogues, the keepers who resisted being murdered. Many synagogues, especially the great synagogue in Siennai Place, were entered and wrecked, and the Halls of Torah were mutilated and desecrated in indescribable fashion. The scenes of violence lasted until Monday evening. Then the authorities declared they had orders to use energy and to employ armed force to restore order. Then, as if by the influence of a magic wand, the rioting ceased.

ONE HUNDRED DEAD.

The result at the present is there are 100 dead, 500 wounded, 100 of whom will not survive, while the other 400 will forever bear traces of their injuries. Some have their eyes torn out and their jaw bones hanging. The latest lists now show eighty-four widows and 216 orphans, notwithstanding the number of infants killed. This was a characteristic fact. The Jewish coachmen who ventured to carry the wounded to the hospitals were attacked and killed. Russia is one of the signature countries to the Red Cross Geneva convention. The material results are that a thousand families, totalling 2,500 souls, are doomed to destruction without shelter and without means. The damage to property amounts to more than 100,000 pounds.

GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY.

What has the government done? It has granted a beggarly 5,000 roubles from the Jewish fund. Kirochichin Shor, the tax on kosher meat, for the unhappy sufferers. The chief of police of Kishineff has announced that pillagers who will restore stolen property within two days will not be punished. Could there be better proof that the Russian government treats Jews as people outside the law? Note that the governor of Kishineff asked for instructions Sunday at 4 o'clock. He received them from St. Petersburg Monday evening. Please delayed his answer twenty-four hours. This is truth. The Russian government had indirectly provoked the massacre of the Jews by treating them as pariahs. The Christian president of Chamber of Artisans declared in an official speech they could not blame the brigands, because they believed they were acting in conformity with orders from St. Petersburg. The local government contributed directly to the massacre. Don't forget that the active brigands did not exceed 300 during the first day. There are in Kishineff that many policemen, besides detectives and a thousand soldiers. The police and soldiers not only did not protect the Jews, but as indicated, they participated in the pillage and sometimes even in the murders.

IS RUSSIA CIVILIZED?

Have we still the right to class Russia among civilized countries? We hope the English Jews will come to the assistance of their unhappy co-religionists, who can expect nothing from their own government. Remember, 8,000 families are reduced to complete misery. Dr. Doroschewsky, a Christian physician at the Kishineff hospital, makes the following statement of atrocities: Sarah Fonorgie had two large nails driven through her nostrils into the head. Liss suffered forcible distention of the articulations of the arms and legs. Chariton had his lips cut off after his tongue had been torn out. Seliger had his eyes cut out and twelve wounds on his head. A woman was beaten to death. In Tirowskafka street many infants were thrown from the second floor into the streets, where they were beaten to death. In the same street a Jewish girl was found cut in two pieces.

FACTS CONFIRMED.

These facts are all confirmed by the St. Petersburg Novosti, which is carefully censored. One other fact which sheds light on the massacre: The chief of police of Kieff ordered the rabbis to declare officially in all the synagogues that if the Jews would take no part in political meetings directed against the government they would be protected. This

fact proves that the government, without directly provoking the massacre, allowed the people to understand the Jews were taking part in a political and revolutionary movement.

NEW YORK, May 16th.

Dr. Doroschewsky, the head physician of the national hospital at Kishineff, after examining the dead and wounded, has given the following specific instances of hideous cruelty, says a despatch from Kishineff to the World:—A Jewess named Sara Fonarschi was brought here with two nails, seven inches long, driven into her brain through her nose. One Jew was brought in with one hip, both ankles and wrists broken, his severed hands and feet dangling by the skin. A Jew had lost his upper and under lips after which his tongue and windpipe had been pulled out through his mouth with pinchers. The ears of a Jew named Selzer had been cut away and his head battered in twelve places. He was a raving maniac. A carpenter was surprised at work and both of his hands were sawed off with his own saw. A Jewish girl was assaulted by several brutes who then cut her eyes out with a pocket knife. One woman after trying to defend her children, was thrown upon the pavement, dismembered and feathers and horse-hair from her bed were stuffed into her body. Small children were flung out of windows and trampled upon by the mob. Forty-seven were killed on the spot, 80 died of their injuries and 300 are under treatment. Four thousand Jews are without food or shelter and it is impossible for them to get away.

St. Petersburg, May 16th.

The majority of the persons arrested for participation in the anti-Semitic outrages at Kishineff, Bessarabia, have been tried and sentenced to varying punishments. Although they were mostly arrested on returning to their homes after the second day's pillage, with their arms full of plunder, all the prisoners protested their innocence and pleaded that they found the things in the streets, and were then taken to the police station.

Auction.

EXTRAORDINARY ART SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY), the 18th June, 1903, at 2 P.M., at the SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF JAPANESE SILK EMBROIDERIES AND TEXTILES, Comprising:—

RARE PALACE AND TEMPLE HANGINGS, FINE OLD BROCADES, BEAUTIFUL SILK EMBROIDERED KIMONOS, ARTISTIC CUT VELVET PICTURES, AND VERY FINE SILK EMBROIDERED SCREENS.

NOTE:—The above is one of the Finest Collections of Embroideries hitherto offered for sale and for the most part will be sold without reserve.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1903. [793]

Intimations.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the CLUB GYMNASIUM, Kowloon, TO-MORROW, the 18th instant, at 5.45 P.M.

FRANK W. WHITE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1903. [600]

SANITARY BOARD.

OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the Western Division of the City of Victoria who have not had their Premises LIMED, WASHED and CLEANSED in accordance with Law, are reminded that the period during which the work should be FINISHED ends on the 30th day of JUNE, 1903, and the Sanitary Board, being convinced of the necessity of cleanliness in its efforts to stamp out Plague, is determined to rigorously prosecute any owner in default after the above named date.

By Order of the Board, G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

Sanitary Board Room, Hongkong, 1st June, 1903.

NOTE:—The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Morrison and East Streets.

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Dr. Doroschewsky, the head physician of the national hospital at Kishineff, after examining the dead and wounded, has given the following specific instances of hideous cruelty, says a despatch from Kishineff to the World:—A Jewess named Sara Fonarschi was brought here with two nails, seven inches long, driven into her brain through her nose. One Jew was brought in with one hip, both ankles and wrists broken, his severed hands and feet dangling by the skin. A Jew had lost his upper and under lips after which his tongue and windpipe had been pulled out through his mouth with pinchers. The ears of a Jew named Selzer had been cut away and his head battered in twelve places. He was a raving maniac. A carpenter was surprised at work and both of his hands were sawed off with his own saw. A Jewish girl was assaulted by several brutes who then cut her eyes out with a pocket knife. One woman after trying to defend her children, was thrown upon the pavement, dismembered and feathers and horse-hair from her bed were stuffed into her body. Small children were flung out of windows and trampled upon by the mob. Forty-seven were killed on the spot, 80 died of their injuries and 300 are under treatment. Four thousand Jews are without food or shelter and it is impossible for them to get away.

St. Petersburg, May 16th.

The majority of the persons arrested for participation in the anti-Semitic outrages at Kishineff, Bessarabia, have been tried and sentenced to varying punishments. Although they were mostly arrested on returning to their homes after the second day's pillage, with their arms full of plunder, all the prisoners protested their innocence and pleaded that they found the things in the streets, and were then taken to the police station.

Auction.

EXTRAORDINARY ART SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY), the 18th June, 1903, at 2 P.M., at the SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF JAPANESE SILK EMBROIDERIES AND TEXTILES, Comprising:—

RARE PALACE AND TEMPLE HANGINGS, FINE OLD BROCADES, BEAUTIFUL SILK EMBROIDERED KIMONOS, ARTISTIC CUT VELVET PICTURES, AND VERY FINE SILK EMBROIDERED SCREENS.

NOTE:—The above is one of the Finest Collections of Embroideries hitherto offered for sale and for the most part will be sold without reserve.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1903. [793]

Intimations.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the CLUB GYMNASIUM, Kowloon, TO-MORROW, the 18th instant, at 5.45 P.M.

FRANK W. WHITE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1903. [600]

SANITARY BOARD.

OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the Western Division of the City of Victoria who have not had their Premises LIMED, WASHED and CLEANSED in accordance with Law, are reminded that the period during which the work should be FINISHED ends on the 30th day of JUNE, 1903, and the Sanitary Board, being convinced of the necessity of cleanliness in its efforts to stamp out Plague, is determined to rigorously prosecute any owner in default after the above named date.

By Order of the Board, G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

Sanitary Board Room, Hongkong, 1st June, 1903.

NOTE:—The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Morrison and East Streets.

WHAT IS

IS RUSSIA CIVILIZED?

Have we still the right to class Russia among civilized countries? We hope the English Jews will come to the assistance of their unhappy co-religionists, who can expect nothing from their own government. Remember, 8,000 families are reduced to complete misery. Dr. Doroschewsky, a Christian physician at the Kishineff hospital, makes the following statement of atrocities: Sarah Fonorgie had two large nails driven through her nostrils into the head. Liss suffered forcible distention of the articulations of the arms and legs. Chariton had his lips cut off after his tongue had been torn out. Seliger had his eyes cut out and twelve wounds on his head. A woman was beaten to death. In Tirowskafka street many infants were thrown from the second floor into the streets, where they were beaten to death. In the same street a Jewish girl was found cut in two pieces.

FACTS CONFIRMED.

These facts are all confirmed by the St. Petersburg Novosti, which is carefully censored. One other fact which sheds light on the massacre: The chief of police of Kieff ordered the rabbis to declare officially in all the synagogues that if the Jews would take no part in political meetings directed against the government they would be protected. This

fact proves that the government, without directly provoking the massacre, allowed the people to understand the Jews were taking part in a political and revolutionary movement.

NEW YORK, May 16th.

Dr. Doroschewsky, the head physician of the national hospital at Kishineff, after examining the dead and wounded, has given the following specific

Intimations.



WATSON'S

HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES
FOR THE SUMMER.

PRICKLY
HEAT LOTION

One of our most popular preparations,
which has stood the test of fifty
years. Cools the skin and removes
irritation at once.

RINGWORM
REMEDY

(TONG PANG CHONG)

An absolute specific for Ringworm and
Dhobi Itch.

HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA

Try it in your bath and you will feel all
the better for it. For cleansing silver-
ware, jewellery, and clothing, it is
without equal.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

TELEPHONE NO. 154.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.
ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES,
COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN BY AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902. [728d]

CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
A. J. Code.
Lieber's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 232.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [355d]

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in
the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to the Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to the Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-
five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1903.

CANTON RIVER BARRIERS.

According to Article V. of the British
Commercial Treaty with China, signed at
Shanghai on the 5th September last year, the
Chinese Government undertook "to remove
within the next two years the artificial obstruc-
tions to navigation in the Canton River," and
agreed "to improve the accommodation for
shipping in the harbour of Canton, and to
take the necessary steps to maintain that
improvement, such work to be carried out by
the Imperial Maritime Customs and the cost
thereof to be defrayed by a tax on goods
landed and shipped by British and Chinese
alike according to a scale to be arranged between
the merchants and Customs." In April last
our correspondent at Canton reported that a
great reclamation scheme was being con-
sidered by the officials, and that it was prob-
able some 150 feet of the foreshore would
be taken from the river. If such a proposal
were carried into effect it would be an im-
provement on the present condition of affairs,
as wharf accommodation for deep-water
tonnage has been a long-felt want to say
nothing of the natural result of the river dig-
ging for itself a deeper bed to compensate
for its slight loss in breadth. But if this is
the only improvement to be effected for the
accommodation of shipping in Canton the
Chinese Government do not give a very liberal
interpretation of the Article of the Treaty,
and might well be advised to provide much
greater facilities in the way of wharves
for the many ocean-going crafts which
have always been compelled to anchor
in a long line down the river and dis-
charge their heavy cargoes into lighters.
But regarding the removal of the artificial
obstructions to navigation in the Canton
River, about which so much discussion
has been heard during the past few
years, nothing appears to have been done,
excepting in the case of the High Island
Barrier which was done away with some
twelve months since. It was the least ob-
struction of any, and could have been left
until the others had been removed. On his
voyage up from Hongkong last Sunday
H. E. Tsen Ch'un-huen, the Viceroy design-
ate of the provinces of Kwangsi and Kwang-
tung, took the opportunity of inspecting
these useless obstacles and paid special at-
tention to the Bridge Barrier, connecting
Danes Island (Whampoa) with the main
land, and especially constructed for the use
of troops. It is doubtful whether his survey
has any connection with the removal of
the obstructions on the river, and, in
view of the fact that there are nearly
fifteen months still left in which to fulfil the
promise given by the Chinese Government,
it may be taken almost as a foregone con-
clusion that no attempt to do away with
them will be made for the present. Delays
are, however, dangerous and when one of
our passenger boats or ocean steamers come to
grief it will be too late to consider the folly
of waiting such a length of time for the com-
mencement of a work which, according to
experts, will take at least two years to com-
plete. Our pilots and shipmasters on the
Hongkong-Canton run have quite enough to
occupy their attention in avoiding the fleet
of trading junks always plying in the waters
of the Delta without having to run the risk
of accident owing to the useless barriers in
the river. The Committee of the Hong-
kong General Chamber of Commerce could
always be relied upon to lend their sym-
pathetic support and influence in representa-
tions to Government to secure the removal
of obstacles in the way of our trade. The
Chinese Government is pledged under the
Treaty to do away with the barriers which
stand in the way of the safe navigation of
the Canton river by the ever increasing fleets
of valuable foreign vessels. Nine months
have passed and they seem to content them-
selves in allowing the pledge to be redeemed
somewhere in the Greek Kalends. Chinese
officialdom requires waking up from time to
time, and the present seems an opportune
moment for the owners of the steamship
companies to bestir themselves in a joint
representation to Government to bring to
the notice of the New Viceroy at Canton
the necessity to comply with the specific
obligations under the Treaty so far as this
waterway is concerned. With Consul-Gen-

ral Scott's watchfulness of British interests
in Canton we may rest assured any repre-
sentation made by British merchants and
shipowners in the interest of trade will
receive his full measure of support.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PARCEL mail for Europe, &c. per s.s. *Chusan*
will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, the 19th inst.

THE Criminal Sessions commence to-morrow
and are likely to occupy several days. The
names of eighteen prisoners, including that of
R. P. Moffit, figure on the calendar.

WE hear that Mr. A. J. Basto, barrister-at-law,
will be retained for the defence of P. A. Souza
in the trial in the Macao Court for the alleged
murder of a Chinaman at Shanghai.

Now look out for LeMunyon's new store adv.
It is a beauty.—*Advt.*

THE *Medusa*—until lately the *Kelantan* which
was in collision recently and sank on the bar at
the mouth of the Bangkok river—has arrived
at Singapore under her own steam. She is to
be sold by the Borneo Co.

H.M.S. *Espergle* is due to leave for Weihaiwei
on the 16th prox., while H.M.S. *Rosaria*, which
is expected here shortly, will proceed at an early
date to Singapore to relieve H.M.S. *Phoenix*,
which is leaving for Weihaiwei about the 18th
July.

MADAME Agnes Fried, who paid a musical
visit to Hongkong last year, gave a grand even-
ing concert at Simla Town Hall on May 23rd,
which was patronised by the Viceroy, Lady
Curzon, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab,
Lady Rivaz and Lord Kitchener.

WHILE some cargo on the *Ku'y* was being
shifted at Singapore a barrel of cement fell and
broke open, and forty pounds of opium were
found concealed in the centre of the cement.
The cement was consigned to Palembang and
the value of the smuggled opium is estimated
at over \$1,000.

NEWS has been received of the death in his
native country, Sweden, in his 78th year, of
Mr. Nils Müller, for some decades a very prom-
inent figure in shipping circles in Shanghai.
He has left nine children, the majority of whom
are in Shanghai, some of them carrying on the
business founded by their father.

We shall have a Souvenir Day soon, but you
will have to pay us a personal visit as no chits
will go. LeMunyon.—*Advt.*

It is extraordinary, to say the least of it,
observes the *Kobe Chronicle*, that so many stow-
aways should be secreted on vessels leaving
Mojito for China, and it is surely time that some
investigations were made as to what influences
are at work and how it is that nothing is done
to prevent all the trouble and expense that the
conveying of stowaways necessitates.

GOVERNOR Wang has asked Viceroy Teh for
the loan of 300 rifles and a quantity of ammuni-
tion with which to supply his soldiers until he
can receive a consignment of arms from some
foreign power. The Viceroy has not shown any
disposition to aid Governor Wang or accede to
his request. So the latter has asked for help
from the Eastern province. It will be at least
three months before the agent can deliver the
rifles and ammunition ordered at Canton from a
foreign hong.—*Shanghai Press.*

INFORMATION has been received in Shanghai,
says the *Press*, that the Peking Government is
very much worried over the receipt of a com-
munication from Yunnan to the effect that
several hundred French soldiers who were
sent into that province to assist in putting
down the rebellion, have been defeated by the
outlaws, and twenty-five captured and tortured.
An investigation has been ordered, and if it is
found that such an encounter has taken place,
the authorities in Yunnan will be held strictly
accountable.

By kind permission of Major Radcliff and
Officers of the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry
will play the following programme at the
Kowloon Hotel, during dinner, to-morrow
evening (weather permitting):—

March....."Consolation".....Carl.
Overture....."The Fall of Troy".....Rossini.
Selection....."Les Cloches de Corneville".....Planquette.
Song....."The Flight of Ages".....Devon.
Selection....."A Chinese Honeymoon".....Talbot and Dunce.
Valse....."Valse Rose".....Maurice.
Serenade....."Love in Juliet's".....Macbeth.
God Save the King.

A PEKING wire says that reassuring news has
been received from Yunnan that order has
been re-established in that province. The
news was subsequently confirmed by another
telegram received by the French Minister and
sent by the French Consulates at Yunnan,
which contained information to the same
effect, but nothing was said about the recapture
by the Imperialists of Lingnan, as given out
by the Wai Wu Pu. It has been officially
denied that the Yunnan mob are in sympathy
with the insurgents at Kwangsi. A wire from
Nanking, however, states, that acting under
instructions from Peking, Viceroy Wei Kuang
Tao of Shanghai has ordered General Chang
Chun Fa of Tsingkiangfu to go, with a large
division of troops to Yunnan to help in sup-
pressing the disturbances that were recently
reported to have broken out in Lingnan.
General Chang and his troops have already set
out on their journey for Yunnan by land. But
it will take them at least three months to
arrive at their destination.

Four floors freshly painted and tinted and in
first class condition to rent. Inquire at C. E.
LeMunyon, New Store, 31, Des Voeux Road,
P. O. Box 368.—*Advt.*

LeMunyon will have another grand opening
day and a Souvenir day as well; watch the date.

—*Advt.*

STATISTICS gathered by the New York Board
of Health show an approximate population of
3,732,993, or a gain of 295,701 in three years.
At the present rate of increase the city will
pass the 4,000,000 mark before 1906.

THREE additional lady missionaries are now
being sent to North China, where, in conse-
quence of the return of normal conditions, the
London Missionary Society is filling up vacan-
cies which had been left unfilled since the
"Boxer" troubles three years ago.

THE Captains of the British steamers *Benary*
and *Indravelli* have been ordered by the
Yokohama Customs authorities to pay a fine of
Y20 and Y5 respectively in accordance with
Art. 77 of the Customs Duties Law, as the
manifests presented by them did not agree
with the goods shipped.—*Kobe Chronicle.*

THE first coherent account of the unspeakable
cruelties practised a few weeks since by Rus-
sian barbarians upon inoffensive residents with-
in the borders of the empire is from the pen of
Zangwill, the author of *Children of the Ghetto*,
The Month of Elijah, etc., and has been wired
to Vancouver. We reproduce the account on
page 3.

A HEAVY penalty was imposed by Mr. Haz-
land on an Indian watchman, who was charged
by Mr. A. Shaw, manager of the Hongkong
Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co.,
Ltd., with leaving his employ without giving
notice. The man was called upon to pay \$75.
Under what Ordinance could the fine have
been imposed?

THE safest course—indeed, the only prudent
one—for the three Powers will be to make
precisely the same preparations as if New-
chwang and the forts were still in Russian
occupation, and to do all they can to strengthen
the vacillating resolve of the Peking Govern-
ment to refuse to submit to the impossible
terms sought to be imposed by M. de Plancon.
—*Globe.*

THERE are other United States papers besides
the New York *Jun* afflicted with Anglophobia.
The New York *World* is one of them. Any-
thing for a sensation is, however, more its motto.
Perhaps both these aims induced its correspon-
dent at Wehington to send it the following:
Suspicion is growing in the state department
that Great Britain has broken her acknowledged
alliance with Japan and formed a secret alliance
with Russia and France, under the terms of
which China eventually will be carved up with-
out much regard for Germany.

Don't forget the chits for they will not go
LeMunyon.—*Advt.*

FROM a diplomatic source, a correspondent of
the Birmingham *Post* learn that the Foreign
Office finds it a little difficult to pursue a policy
of patient, cautious diplomacy in regard to
Manchuria, owing to the restiveness of our
allies in the Far East. The Japanese people are
ready, and, indeed, eager, to try conclusions
with Russia. The Mikado's Government,
although up to now it has been strictly
correct and entirely in harmony with British
views, may be compelled by public pressure to
take a step which it might be impossible to
retrieve. Herein is a greater danger, in the
opinion of diplomats, than the "warlike inten-
tions" of Russia, who, it is agreed, will continue
her policy of absorbing Manchuria only to the
extent to which she can safely go without
coming into actual conflict with other Powers.
There will be a series of small moves, not one
of which, however, will be, in itself, important
enough to be regarded as a *casus belli*; and this
astute Muscovite diplomacy completely
baffles the Japanese.

MORE than 2,000 Russian peasants have
emigrated from European Russia in search of
new homes in Siberia during the last ten years,
and of this number 600,000 peasants have
settled on land belonging to the State. Since
the beginning of the year, 30,000 peasants have
immigrated into Siberia, and the tide of emi-
grants has begun to flow in increased volume
with the coming of spring, for between April 4
and April 20 the number of emigrants rose
suddenly to 13,023. More than ever before, the
want of churches and schools is being felt in
Siberia; in many districts there is not a church
to be seen for several hundred miles. Alto-
gether, 201 churches have been built in Siberia
out of the Alexander III. Fund; but at least
300 churches are needed only for supplying the
present spiritual needs of the awakening coun-
try. In the matter of schools, Siberia is in
even still worse plight, for there are only 184
elementary schools, while 1,100 schools ought
to be built to satisfy the most moderate claims.
In some districts the peasants have subscribed
from 50 to 1,000 roubles for building a little
church and school.

THE London correspondent of the Birmingham
Post has been told by a diplomatic authority
that the Russian Government has either issued,
or is about to issue, a circular to the Powers
regarding the position of affairs in Manchuria
and China. The whole situation, says the in-
formant, is so little understood that the author-
ities have but little hope of bringing con-
viction to the minds of foreign nations, but not
the least important factor in determining Rus-
sian aims in the Far East is what has come to
be called "the yellow peril." England in
certain of her colonies and the United States
in the negroes have a "black peril." But
Russia, in her close contact with the Chinese,
has an even more serious question to face,
because of the superior intelligence and the
wonderful power of absorption of the yellow
race; and it is estimated that the Chinese in
Siberia alone in some districts now outnumber
the Russians by five to one.

YESTERDAY afternoon a Chinese lime-washer
working on a back yard wall at a house in Des
Voeux Road West, accidentally fell from the
scaffolding, a height of 20 feet, and was
instantly killed.

SERGEANT Kerr and a party of police surprised a
gang of loafers busily gambling in a lane off
Gough Street last night. They arresting 15
and Mr. J. H. Kemp fined them each a dollar
or 14 days.

AN important Admiralty experiment of storing
coal under water was commenced at Ports-
mouth recently. All the Naval stations report
that stores of coal, when exposed to the atmo-
sphere deteriorate. Some twenty tons of Welsh
coal have now been submerged, enclosed in
wooden cases, and will be raised a year hence,
when their steam-raising capacity will be tested.

A BOY of 16 was before Mr. Kemp on the
capital charge this morning. It seems that on
the 14th inst. the prisoner and another boatman
had a squabble at Saikok, and during the row
it is alleged that Chan Ho struck Sin Chee on
the head with an oar. As a result the latter
took out a summons and the case was to have
been heard yesterday, but prosecutor having
died in the meantime the charge against Chan
Ho was amended to one of murder. The case
was adjourned to the 24th inst.

FIRE broke out in a medicine and tea shop, at
No. 28, Eastern Street, West Point, at about
half-past eleven last night. The origin of the
outbreak was said to be the careless placing of
some medicinal herbs close to a wooden box
which contained a chatty and lighted coals.
The flames were extinguished by the inmates
of the premises, who poured water from a tap
over the flames, and contributed about \$700
worth of damage to the total loss. The pre-
mises are insured with a local French firm for
\$2,800.

Mr. Kemp gave some practical advice to Euro-
peans this morning when firing a ricksha coolie
\$10 for refusing to take a fare when requested
by Mr. J. J. Bullen, of the Registrar-General's
department. The prosecutor went to consider-
able trouble to ascertain whether the defend-
ant's story of his having already got a fare was
correct, and Mr. Kemp suggested that it would
be well for all Europeans, who wished to obtain
convictions against ricksha coolies for refusing
hire, to make full inquiries into the truth of
their statements.

There have been rumours at Esquimalt that a
flying squadron will shortly be organized to
undertake a two years' voyage round the world.
The report is that the *Leviathan* will be the
flagship, and that seven cruisers will accom-
pany her. The cruise is to be experimental,
and if it works out as its organizers believe,
three new cruiser squadrons will be organized,
based at Esquimalt, Sydney and Simonstown,
the idea being to have cruising squadrons
replace the weak fleets in South American
waters and in the Pacific.

If Vancouver is to reap the full benefit of the
advantages which her location offers, the dock
system must be under public control. A com-
petitive says the history of every large
seaport proves this. Under that method Liver-
pool has prospered wonderfully. Under the
opposite system London has comparatively
fallen behind, so that at the present time Par-
liament is legislating with a view of buying out
the dock companies and placing the port under
the control of one port trust. Antwerp, Bremen,
Hamburg and other Continental ports have
followed similar methods with successful results.
But we can come nearer home. What would
have been the result at Montreal had one, two
or more private companies acquired control of
the harbour and dock and been able to dictate
as to the port's management?

THE New York *World* has issued an edition
of 135 pages, said to be the largest daily paper
ever printed, to mark its 20th anniversary
under Mr. Joseph Pulitzer's management. Be-
sides a review of the past, prophesies were
published as to the next 20 years, the chief
contributors being members of the Cabinet,
senators and experts in almost every field of
endeavour. In its review of material changes
in the *World* under Mr. Pulitzer's direction
some figures never before published are given.
The total income of the *World* when Jay
Gould sold it, was \$7,500 a week, but in the
30 years of Mr. Pulitzer's direction the total
income of the *World* has been \$67,082,447.51.
It is said that this Sunday edition of the *World*
weighs about 50,000 lbs. and will cost more
than \$50,000.

In an editorial on Osaka and the free port
movement, the *Kobe Chronicle* says there is
no need to go further than Hongkong to realise
the immense impetus which is given even to
transit trade by a port wholly free of Customs
duties. A visit to that prosperous emporium
of trade ought to be an eye-opener to Japanese
economists who believe in high tariffs. With
a population not much exceeding that of Kobe,
Hongkong has an annual income, without
imposing any Customs duties, of some four
million dollars, which more than covers the
whole expenses of its administration—expenses
which are calculated on a very liberal scale.
Its trade goes on year by year increasing in
bulk, the amount of shipping alone entering
the port last year being an increase upon the
previous year of no less than 2,203,396 tons.
The net increase last year in imports—esti-
mated in bulk, as there is no means of ascer-
taining values—amounted to 482,476 tons, and
in exports to 126,814 tons, while in cargo in
transit the increase amounted to 237,812 tons.
And it must be remembered that Hongkong
has nothing like the advantages for manu-
facturing industry which would be enjoyed by
any port in Japan.

THE question of the liability of foreigners to
pay the house tax in Japan, will be submitted
to the International Arbitration Court at the
Hague in September next.

In a recent number of the *Morning Advertiser*
we find the following:—The thunderstorm on
Saturday added an unrehearsed effect to *Dante*.
The loudest peals occurred just while the
Inferno scenes were on. If they had not
drowned the voices of the players they would
have been thought part of the performance.
At the Earl's Court Exhibition this mistake
was actually made. During the representation
of the Mont Pelee eruption the storm burst
over the Exhibition ground, and the rain came
down in a torrent on the corrugated iron roof
of the building in which Mont Pelee is housed.
The spectators applauded loudly, this thunder
and the noise of the waterpours were included
in the show. A parallel incident is related in
the *Freemason* this week. A candidate was
being initiated in a Masonic lodge in the Far
East, when an earthquake occurred, and the
columns and other lodge furniture tumbled
about in an alarming manner. Forthwith the
brethren decamped, headed by the Worshipful
Master. The candidate, however, calmly stood
his ground, thinking it was part of the ordeal to
which he was to submit!

EXECUTION AT THE GAOL.

Li Kwai Fan, alias Lui Chui, of Waichow
district, who was sentenced to death at the last
Criminal Sessions for murdering the reform
leader, Yeung Kui Wan, in Gage Street, on the
10th January, 1901, was hanged at the Victoria
Gaol at five o'clock this morning.

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board will be held
at 4.15 p.m. to-morrow.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Reply from Government as to the number of
Chinese leaving the Colony daily and the num-
ber of steamers and steam-launches leaving for
Canton or Macao.

Correspondence relative to plague at For-
mosa.

Letter from Government relative to closing
the Chinese theatres.

Approval of the Board's recommendation
concerning the outbreak of a certain cattle
disease.

The President pursuant to notice will
move:—

That whereas the Board have found it
necessary to take certain proceedings
against people using chalk and water
instead of lime-wash, the Board obtain
authority to insert an advertisement in the
local papers to the effect that chalk and
water cannot be accepted in lieu of lime-
wash, but that there is no objection to
colouring matter being added to it.

Correspondence regarding the detention of
inmates of plague houses.

Report relative to the scavenging of the Hill
District.

Application for the renewal of the bal-
e-house licence for No. 230 Queen's Road West.
Application for the renewal of a soap-boiling
licence.

Mortality statistics for the week ended 2nd
and 9th May, 1903.

Rat return for the fortnight ended 15th June,
1903.

Lime-washing return for the fortnight ended
9th June 1903.

THE S.S. "PEMBROKESHIRE".

The latest information we have been able to
gather in regard to the unfortunate s.s. *Pem-
brokeshire*, salvaged from her perilous condition
some time ago, by the firm of Messrs. Farnham,
Boyd & Co., of Shanghai, is that copies of pho-
tographs of the steamer as she stands in
dry dock at Shanghai have been received in
the Colony. Not long since we reported that
there was the probability of an estimate being
submitted by our renowned ship-repairing
works at Kowloon for the job. We now learn
that our Dock officials are still at work over the
estimate with a view of tendering. The photo-
graphs received from Shanghai yesterday in
every way bear out the description already
printed of the enormous damages to the hull
of the *Pembroke*, and it is feared the cost
of repairing her will not fall much below the
original approximate estimate mentioned in
these columns at the time of our first report. It
will be another feather in the cap of the Hong-
kong and Whampoa Dock Co. people if they
succeed in securing the work for the Company.

THE PLAGUE.

During the twenty-four hours ended at noon
to-day 9 further cases of bubonic plague,
making, according to the official return, 1,202
since January 1st, were reported. Of these
seven Chinese cases were fatal. Another Euro-
pean, James Hawkes, of the Central Police
Station, is reported to have contracted the
disease.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

English (*Ballaarat*) to-morrow.
American (*Siberia*) 20th inst.
Australian (*Taiyuan*) 22nd inst.
Indian (*Arratoon Apcar*) 23d inst.
German (*Roon*) 24th inst.
German (*Hamburg*) 24th inst.
Indian (*Laisang*) 29th inst.
American (*Coptic*) 1st prox.
Canadian (*Tartar*) 1st prox.

The B. T. B. Co.'s s.s. *Pleiades* arrived at
Victoria, B.C., on 15th inst.

The Apcar Co.'s s.s. *Arratoon Apcar* from
Calcutta left Singapore for this port to-day,
at noon.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Ship	From	Agent	Due
Sanuki Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,787, Townsend, 16th June, London via Port Said, Suez, Colombo and Singapore 11th June, Gen.—N. Y. K.			
Tosa Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,610, Christiansen, 16th June, Shanghai 13th June, Gen.—N. Y. K.			
Pronto, Nor. s.s., 814, Seeborg, 16th June, Newchwang 9th June, and Chefoo 10th, Gen.—E. A. T. Co.			
Szechuen, Br. s.s., 1,143, Hall, 17th June, Chefoo 11th June, Gen.—B. & S.			
Glengyle, Br. s.s., 2,379, Warren, 17th June, Singapore 11th June, Gen.—Yee Shun.			
Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,121, Jenkins, 17th June, Saigon 12th June, Rice and Meal.—B. & Co.			
Tung Shing, Br. s.s., 1,184, Selby, 17th June, Barry, Cardiff, 7th May, Coal.—J. M. & Co.			
Prometheus, Br. s.s., 3,583, Moir, 17th June, Singapore 12th June, Gen.—B. & S.			
Kwongsang, Br. s.s., 1,427, Lake, 17th June, Canton 17th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.			
Seirstad, Nor. s.s., 617, Larsen, 17th June, Canton 17th June, Coals.—C. & Co.			

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Ship	For	Agent
Sanuki Maru, for Canton.		
Tosa Maru, for Swatow.		
Pronto, for Macao.		
Pak Kong, for West River.		
Wang, for Shanghai.		
Chunwei, for Wuchow.		
Wingchong, for Macao.		
Hailong, for Swatow.		
Denarities, June 16.		
Pronto, for Canton.		
Renewal, for Japan.		
Hyson, for Singapore.		
Hanoi, for Hoihow.		
Nanyang, for Swatow.		
Mauban, for Amoy.		
Keongwai, for Bangkok.		
Yunnan, for Amoy.		
Yantai Maru, for Nagasaki.		
Yantai, for Canton.		
Sungking, for Manila.		
Wuchang, for Cebu.		
Prins Valdemar, for Shanghai.		
Petrarch, for Kanton.		
Amelia, for Kobe.		
Trieste, for Kobe.		
Szechuen, for Canton.		

Passengers arrived.

Per Taishan, from Saigon—70 Chinese.
Per Glengyle, from Singapore—764 Chinese.
Per Szechuen, from Chefoo—Mr. and Mrs. Percival, and Miss Percival.
Per Sanuki Maru, from London, &c. for Hongkong—Messrs. F. H. Doolittle, Mr. H. Lemley, Mrs. Yen Chin See and child, Mrs. Yen Kok See and child, Mrs. Yen Mark Lee, Mrs. Yen Bong Hui and child, Messrs. E. Mantagay, W. N. Bannan, A. E. W. Dunrich, J. Giffan, Mr. Kynack and a child, Mrs. M. Summer, For Kobe—Messrs. J. C. W. Jones, J. R. W. Mansfield, J. Ishikawa, T. Oshida and Takuyki. For Yokohama—Messrs. R. Hider, R. Paget, J. T. Wawn, Dr. J. Kikuchi, and Prof. K. Tsuruda.
Per Prometheus, from Singapore—572 Chinese.
Per Tosa Maru, from Shanghai—Messrs. A. G. Laison, J. C. Whitehill, E. H. Bunbaid, H. D. Bassett, G. Russ, Mrs. Larseter, Miss Anitell, Mr. D. W. Duncan, 15 Japanese, 5 Chinese and 2 American.

Passengers departed.

Per Doric, for Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. Ellis and 2 native servants, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Evans, Messrs. H. Hobden, W. L. Schmidt, O. D. Miller, Lobathe and G. H. Armstrong, For Kobe—Mr. and Mrs. Potter, Mrs. Ruell, W. Danby and Putman. For Yokohama—Mr. H. N. Road, and Mrs. and Miss Danby. For San Francisco, &c.—Mrs. W. Finch, Mrs. A. Ostroski, Messrs. C. G. Huse, J. S. Hanna, Mrs. Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ickie and infant, Mrs. C. W. Mance, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Powers, Messrs. W. J. Powers, Jose M. Cuenca, J. B. Cumming, Miss Moulton, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rettig, Messrs. Legard, C. W. Tomkinson, P. C. Denroche, T. Mackie, C. A. Steinberger, J. V. Copeland, Mrs. Jeung Shee, Mrs. Looy Oy Cum, Mrs. Wong Yau Choy, Mr. Young Kok Poh, and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Franklin.
Per Rohilla Maru, for Manila—Carl Muller, Miss Filomena Martinez, Messrs. C. C. Scott, A. Zapirina, Chan Hon Fan, Arthur F. Odlin, W. J. Kealy, H. C. Williamson, Chas. Hoffke, Sam. H. Musick, Aquiles, Valentin, Lee Yust Ting, Mrs. Chin May and child, Mr. Quan On Hing, Miss Olive McCall, Mrs. Maria L. De Rocha and daughter, Mr. Iwakichi Yano, Miss A. Ching, Messrs. Chu Eng, Ng Wa To, Sin Jan Ong, F. E. Hemenway, Mrs. S. D. Martinez, Mr. A. T. Goehr, Miss J. A. Read, K. Adren, Miss Helen Freeman, Messrs. F. O'Brien, Chas. J. O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. M. Camur, Messrs. Wm. F. Gallin, Cheng Man Po, F. Zapirina, Yu Chu Chang, Yung Hap, S. K. Mitchell, Jos. A. Hill, Gee Mong, R. Taubakli, A. Love, Yng Ban Ng, Yng Y. and Louis Barlet.

Shipping Reports.

Sir Szechuen from Chefoo:—Moderate winds and fine weather till arrival.
Sir Taishan from Saigon:—Light to moderate S.W. wind; and smooth sea throughout.
Sir Prometheus from Singapore:—Light variable breeze and calms, with light passing showers to Maclesfield Bank, then fresh S.W. breeze and cloudy to Hongkong; moderate current from N.E. all the way.

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—8th May—Badenia, 15th May—Kish, 16th May—Teukai, Dunbar, Valdemar, 22nd May—Prometheus, Tungshing, 27th May—Wurzburg, Bentlei, Lena, Vienna, 2nd June—Banza, Hamburg, Hordley, Bacquiem Marquis, Japan, 5th June—Hakata Maru, Tylus, Polyanthen, 9th June—Bintawa, Glengyle, Khalif, Sambia, Adana, Salsuma, Mogul, 12th June—Merionethshire, Mackoon, Indrani, Silyia, Dardanus, Jason, Palawan, Waishing, Manaton.
Homeward—30th May—Stentor, 2nd June—Socotra, Freiburg, 9th June—Bayern, Serbia.
Arrivals at Home—2nd June—Inaba Maru, Yarra, 5th June—Java, Deucalion, Klautskou, 9th June—Nippon, Senca, Brabersog, Hlachi Maru, Franz Ferdinand, Konigsberg, Pinguy, 13th June—Guaydon, Manulau.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Ballaarat, Singapore, P. & O. Co.			June 18
Pekin, Singapore, P. & O. Co.			June 19
Siberia, Japan, P. M. Co.			June 20
Kish, Singapore, S. T. & Co.			June 20
Taiyuan, P. Darwin, H. & S.			June 22
Arratoon, Singapore, J. S. & Co.			June 23
Wienburg, Singapore, H. A. L.			June 23
Roon, Japan, M. & Co.			June 24
Hamburg, Singapore, M. & Co.			June 24
Laisang, Calcutta, J. M. & Co.			June 29
Optic, San Francisco, P. M. Co.			July 1
Cartier, Vancouver, C. P. R. Co.			July 1
Indravelli, Portland, P. & A. Co.			July 7

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Nippon Maru, at Kowloon Dock.			
Dagmar, " " " "			
Taichong, " " " "			
Dharwar, " " " "			
Clavering, " " " "			
Montanes, " " " "			
Canton River, " " " "			
San Joaquin, " " " "			
Pierre Antoine, " " " "			
Kowloon, Cosmopolitan			
Rubi, Aberdeen			

Vessels in Port.

STEAMERS.

Pho, Br. s.s., 666, Kynoch, 12th June,—
 Saigon 8th June, Rice and Gen.—B. & Co.
 Antonio Macleod, Am. s.s., 4,042, Ugarta, 15th June,
 —Hilo 10th June, Gen.—B. & Co.
 tus, Br. s.s., 1,588, McDonald, 16th June,—
 Chinkiang 12th June, Ground-nuts.—
 Order.

Sailing Vessels.

E. Ger. bq., 2,062, Reimers, 27th May, New York 28th Dec, Oil.—S. O. Co.
Columbia, Am. sch., 772, Sprague, 27th Mar., B. & S.
Connatible Richmond, Fr. bq., 1,732, Rault, 5th June,—New York 1st Dec, Kerosine. —S. O. Co.
Dharwar, Swed. bq., 1,270, Larsson, 11th Apr.—Fremantle 13th Dec, Sandalwood. —J. M. & Co.
Grosvenor, Br. bq., 516, Boga, 14th June, Mauritius 16th Jan, Sugar.—A. & Co.
Kentmore, Br. 4-masted bq., 2,437, Burch, 27th Apr.—Shanghai 20th Apr, Ballast.— S. O. Co.
Omega, Br. bq., 480, Swenson, 18th May, Singapore, Timber.—Order.
Pierre Antoine, Fr. bq., 1,740, Retegne, 1st Apr.—New York 3rd Oct., Oil. —Order.
Prince Albert, Norw. ship, 1,498, Hansen, 10th June.—Fremantle 29th Apr, Sandal Wood. —Gilmann & Co.

Post Office.

A Mail will close for:—
Canton—Per Kinsan, 18th inst., 9.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Italian, 18th inst., 10 A.M.
Macao—Per Heungshan, 18th inst., 1.15 P.M.
Sourabaya—Per Hopang, 18th inst., 2 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Wosang, 18th inst., 3 P.M.
Swatow and Shanghai—Per Kwongiang, 18th inst., 3 P.M.
Bangkok—Per Saga, 18th inst., 4 P.M.
Macao—Per Wingchat, 18th inst., 5 P.M.
Nantao—Per Tallo, 18th inst., 5 P.M.
Canton—Per Pawan, 18th inst., 5 P.M.
Kobe and Yokohama—Per Sanuki Maru, 18th inst., 5 P.M.
Swatow—Per Thales, 19th inst., 9 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Daijin Maru, 19th inst., 9 A.M.
Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per Kwei-yang, 19th inst., 11 A.M.
Saigon—Per An Pho, 19th inst., 11 A.M.
Bangkok—Per Machew, 19th inst., 11 A.M.
Bangkok—Per Phra Chula Chom Kiao, 19th inst., 11 A.M.
Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne—Per Kumano Maru, 19th inst., 3 P.M.
Manila—Per Yuensang, 19th inst., 3 P.M.
Kumchuk and Samsui—Per Cheongkong, 19th inst., 4 P.M.
Chefoo and Newchwang—Per Pronto, 20th inst., 9 A.M.
Europe, &c., India, via Tonicorin—Per Chuan, 20th inst., 11 A.M.
Kumchuk and Samsui—Per Tungkong, 22nd inst., 4 P.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria (B.C.), and Tacoma—Per Olympia, 24th inst., 10 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, U.C.—Per Empress of India, 24th inst., 10.45 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Nippon Maru, 24th inst., 10.45 A.M.
Europe, &c., India, via Tonicorin—Per Roon, 25th inst., NOON.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG.

Anderson, Mrs. W. H. Jameson, Mrs.
Anderson, Mr. Jamieson, Mr.
Andrew, L. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.
Antoine, L. Katsch, E. A.
Arnott, A. S. Llewellyn, H.
Brett, E. G. Macgowan, R. J.
Begley, H. T. Marriott, Dr. A.
Black, Mr. and Mrs. Marx, O.
Bogan, Mr. & Mrs. R. Mast, Sydney
Bonner, A. E. Mead, Mr. E.
Bowers, Dr. Miller, P. L.
Brown, W. S. Morrison, A.
Buck, Gant Buss, O.
Buss, O'Brien, J. G.
Clark, W. G. Ollis, Mr. and Mrs. and
Cock, Hy. nurse
Colombo, G. Paget, A. R.
Condon, F. T. Parfitt, W.
Cotton, Capt. R. Pond, Dr. and Mrs. A.
Crawford, R. M. C. Potts, W. H.
Crawford, Mrs. F. Rankin, J.
Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Miss
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WEATHER-FORECASTS AND

STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast beside the Time-ball at Kowloon Point

for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not imply that bad weather is expected here:—

A DRUM indicates a typhoon to the Eastward of the Colony, (i.e., in the East quadrant, N.E. to S.E.)

A BALL indicates a typhoon to the Westward of the Colony, (i.e., in the West quadrant, S.W. to N.W.)

A CONE Point Upwards indicates a typhoon to the Northward of the Colony, (i.e., in the North quadrant, N.W. to N.E.)

A CONE Point Downwards indicates a typhoon to the Southward of the Colony, (i.e., in the South quadrant, S.E. to S.W.)

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also by day only, at the Harbour Office and on H.M.'s Receiving Ship.

LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:—
Joint Cable Companies' Office.
Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.
Blake Pier.
Post Office.
Harbour Office.
Office of the Wharf & Godown Company, Kowloon.

WEATHER-FORECASTS AND STORM-

WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours, day or night, whenever necessary. Information of importance is also issued by "Express."

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL

REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily about noon. It contains observations made at Hongkong and at a number of stations in the Far East, together with Remarks, Weather-forecasts, and information regarding the existence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather to be expected while signals are hoisted, and sailing directions, are given in "The Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas."

F. G. FIGG,

Acting Director.

Hongkong Observatory, 24th July, 1902.

THE SHARE MARKET.

STOCKS.	PAID UP VALUE.	LAST DIVIDEND.	TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.			
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.....	\$ 125	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ 1/7 = \$25.26 for half-year ending 31/12/1902.	\$680 b.
National Bank of China, Ltd.....	\$ 8	3/4 = \$1.93 for 1902	\$27 b.
Do. Founders.....	\$ 1	None	\$10
MARINE INSURANCES.			
Union In. Society of C'ton, Ltd.....	\$ 100	60 per cent = \$30 per share for 1901	\$500 b.
China Traders' In. Co., Ltd.....	\$ 25	16% = \$4 for year ended 30/4/1902	\$60
North China In. Co., Ltd.....	\$ 25	Interim of £1 for 1902	Tls. 220
Yangtze In. Association, Ltd.....	\$ 60	20% = \$12 for 1901	\$130 b.
Canton In. Office, Ltd.....	\$ 50	28% = \$14 per share for 1901	\$177 b.
FIRE INSURANCES.			
Hongkong Fire In. Co., Ltd.....	\$ 50	\$22 per share for 1901	\$330 b.
China Fire In. Co., Ltd.....	\$ 20	\$6 per share for 1901	\$185 b.
SHIPPING.			
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao S. B. Co., Ltd.....	\$ 15	\$1 for half-year ending 31/12/1902	\$374
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.....	\$ 10	Fin. of 12/- making £1 for 1901	\$105
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.....	\$ 10	20% for 1900	\$26
Douglas S. S. Co., Ltd.....	\$ 10	Div. of \$3 for year ended 30/6/1902	\$41 b.
"Star" Ferry Co., Ltd.....	\$ 10	\$1.20 = 12% for year ending 30/6/03	\$26 b.
"Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.....	\$ 1	3rd Interim of 6d. for 1902	\$16/6
Shanghai Tug Boat Co., Ltd.....	Tls. 100	Final of 7% making 20% for 1902	Tls. 330 b.
Taku Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd.....	Tls. 50	Final of 5% making 7% for the year	Tls. 47 b.
Shanghai Cargo B. Co., Ltd.....	Tls. 100	Final of 7% making 13% for 1902	Tls. 165 b.
Co-operative Cargo B. Co., Ltd.....	Tls. 100	Final of 7% making 13% for 1902	Tls. 165 b.
REFINERIES.			
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.....	\$ 100	Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1901	\$106 b.
Luon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.....	\$ 100	\$3 per share for 1897	\$10 b.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.....	Tls. 50	Fin. of 7% for year ending 30.9.02	Tls. 70
MINING.			
Punjom Mining Co., Ltd.....	\$ 11	None	\$24 b.
Punjom Mining Preference Shares.....	\$ 1	None	25 cts. b.
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin.....	Fr. 250	Int. of Frs. 30 per share for 1902	\$600
Jebeub Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.....	\$ 5	No. 9 of 5% for 1-year end. 31/7/04	\$14 s.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.....	£0.18.10	No. 12 of 1/- per share 28/1/01	\$84 b.
Chinese Engineering & Mining Co., Ltd.....	\$ 1	No. 1 of 1/6 per share 10/10/02	Tls. 7 s.
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.			
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.....	\$ 50	10% + bonus 2% for 1 year 31/12/02	\$214 b.
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd.....	Tls. 100	Interim of Tls. 7 acct. 1902/1903	Tls. 187 b.
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.....	\$ 50	Final of \$24 making \$44 for 1902	\$90
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.....	\$ 60	\$24 for 1901	\$40 b.
Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.....	Tls. 100	Final of Tls. 12 making Tls. 18 for 1902	Tls. 290 s.
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.			
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.....	\$ 10	8% = 80 cents per share for 1902	\$94 b.
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.....	\$ 100	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1902	\$167 1/2
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.....	\$ 30	\$2.30 per share for 1902	\$374 b.
West Point Building Co., Ltd.....	\$ 50	Final of \$1.60 making \$3.10 for 1902	\$52
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.....	\$ 50	\$6 for 2nd 1-year making \$12 for 1902	\$151 b.
Oriente Hotel Co., Ltd.(Manila)	\$ 50	\$8 = \$4 for 1-year ending 31.12.1900	\$35 b.
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd.(Shanghai)	\$ 25	15% for half-year ending 31.12.01	\$31 s.
Hotel des Colonies Co., Ltd.(Shanghai)	Tls. 25	6% for year ending 31/3/03	Tls. 15 1/2 sa.
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	Tls. 25	First year	Tls. 25
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.....	\$ 10	9 per cent. for 1902	\$124 b.
Shai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	Tls. 50	Final of 6% making 12% for 1902	Tls. 109 b.
COTTON MILLS.			
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Interim of 40 cents per share.....	\$16 s.
Ewo Cotton Spinning Weaving Co., Ltd.....	Tls. 100	3% for period ended 31.10.97	Tls. 38 s.
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.....	Tls. 100	Interim of 3% on account of 1898	Tls. 40 s.
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.....	Tls. 100	Interim div. of 4% on acct. of 1898	Tls. 40.40
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.....	Tls. 500	4% for period ended 31.12.00	Tls. 200
CIGAR AND TOBACCO COMPANIES.			
Alhambra, Ltd.....	\$ 500	25% for year ending 30.6.1900	\$325
Philippines Tobacco Trust Co., Ltd.....	\$ 50	None	\$18
Shanghai - Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd.....	Tls. 20	{ Final of Tls. 2.60 making Tls. 4.60 for year ending 31.10.02 }	Tls. 54 sa.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	12% = \$1.20 per share for 1902	\$35
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.....	\$ 12	First year	\$101 s.
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.....	\$ 10	Interim of 5% for 1902	\$144 b.
Watkins, Ltd.....	\$ 10	\$1 per share for 1902	\$74 s.
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	80 cents for year ending 30.4.1902	\$134
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	40 cents for year ending 30.4.1902	\$74
Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	10% div. and 1% bonus for 1901	\$140 b.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.....	\$ 50	\$10 for 1902	\$135
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.....	\$ 25	15 per cent = \$3.75 for 1902	\$249 s.
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.....	\$ 25	Final of \$12, making \$16 for 1902	\$240
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.....	\$ 100	\$18 for year ending 31.11.1902	\$320 s.
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.....	\$ 6	75 cents for year ending 31.7.1902	\$114 b.
Hongkong & China Bakery Co., Ltd.....	\$ 50	5 per cent. = \$2 1/2 for 1901	\$40 s.
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Div. of \$2 1/2 for 1902	\$40 s.
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.....	£0.12.6	\$5 h.
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.....	\$ 4	80 cents for year ending 31.5.02	\$94 b.
Hongkong Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd.....	\$ 10	\$19.80 for year end. 31/5/02 acct. 1903	\$155
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Interim of 6%	\$13 b.
Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.....	\$ 50	None	\$101 s.
Manila Investment Co., Ltd.....	\$ 50	5% = \$2 1/2 for half-year 1901	\$50
William Powell, Ltd.....	\$ 10	None	\$15 b.
Maatschappij tot Mijn, Bosch en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	Gulden 100	Final of 50 cents for half-year 30.6.02	\$10 s.
		{ 3rd Interim Dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 and } (bonus of Tls. 2 1/2 per share paid 15.6.1903)	Tls. 280 ex div.
Telegraphic Address—"Rioalto."		BENJAMIN, KELLY & PORTS, Share Brokers.	
Telephone No. 148., P. O. Box No. 117.			
NOTE :—b.=buyers, s.=sellers, sa.=sales.			

BRITISH WARSHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.					
(16th June.)					
Alacrity ...	despatch ...	Weihaiwei	Mutine ...	sloop	Yangtze
Albatross ...	battleship ...	Yokohama	Ocean ...	battleship...	en route Weihaiwei
Albatross ...	sloop ...	Yangtze	Otter ...	destroyer ...	Weihaiwei
Amphibious ...	cruiser ...	Weihaiwei	Phœnix ...	sloop	Labuan
Argonaut ...	cruiser ...	Weihaiwei	Rambl'er ...	survey	Shanghai
Blenheim ...	cruiser ...	Weihaiwei	Rinaldo ...	sloop	Hongkong
Bramble ...	gunboat ...	Weihaiwei	Rosario ...	river g.-b.	Yangtze
Britomart ...	gunboat ...	Weihaiwei	Sandpiper ...	river g.-b.	West River
Cressy ...	cruiser ...	Weihaiwei	Snipe ...	river g.-b.	Yangtze
Cherub ...	tug & water ...	Hongkong	Spartiate ...	cruiser	en route Home
Eclipse ...	cruiser ...	en route Weihaiwei	Taku ...	destroyer ...	Hongkong
Espergle ...	sloop ...	Hongkong	Talbot ...	cruiser	Japan
Europa ...	cruiser ...	en route Home	Tamar ...	receiving	Hongkong
Fame ...	destroyer ...	In reserve	Teal ...	river g.-b.	Yangtze
Feastless ...	cruiser ...	Japan	Thetis ...	cruiser	Yangtze
Glorious ...	battleship ...	Weihaiwei	Tweed ...	coal g.-b.	Yangtze
Goliath ...	battleship ...	en route Weihaiwei	Vestal ...	survey	Yangtze
Handy ...	destroyer ...	Weihaiwei	Whitcomb ...	survey	Weihaiwei
Hart ...	destroyer ...	Weihaiwei	Whiting ...	destroyer	Hongkong
Hummer ...	store ...	Weihaiwei	Woodcock ...	river g.-b.	Yangtze
Junas ...	destroyer ...	Weihaiwei	Woodlark ...	river g.-b.	Yangtze
Kiosha ...	river g.-b.	Yangtze			
Moorehead ...	river g.-b.	Canton			

High Class

Gentlemen's
Outfitters.

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UP TO DATE.

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WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,

28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.

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Gentlemen's
Outfitters.

FAMED FOR

SHIRTS.

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NEW SUMMER GOODS.

NEW BRAZILIAN STRAW HATS, FOLDING SHAPE.

SPLENDID VARIETY OF UNTRIMMED FANCY STRAWS IN ALL THE
NEWEST STYLES.

REAL PANAMAS.

FINE SELECTION OF PRETTY FLOWERS.

LARGE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHILDREN'S

SUN HATS, SILK AND MUSLIN CAPS AND BONNETS.

THE VERY NEWEST STYLES IN WASHING DRESSES AND SILK
FROCKS FOR SUMMER WEAR.

June 6th.

R. G. HECKFORD,
MANAGER.